

A NEW TERIOCOLIAS (LEPIDOPTERA PIERIDÆ) FROM THE ANDES

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The following curious species is described at this time because of its significance in a morphological and genealogical study of the Pieridæ, and especially the genus *Eurema*, on which Mr. Alex. B. Klots is working. It appears to be a connecting link between early *Euremas* leading up to the *mexicana* group, and *Teriocolias atinas*, which flies in the same general region of South America.

Teriocolias andina new species

Expanse 45-50 mm. Antenna clothed with hair-scales at base, but not as rough as in *T. atinas*. Fore wing of normal shape, with well-marked apex; hind wing nearly straight from M_2 to Cu_2 , and then sharply bent in anal region, about as in *Teriocolias atinas*. Fore wing with R_2 barely stalked, M_2 closely approximate to stem of R, but separated by a short vertical middle discocellular vein. Hind wing with cell much shortened on costal side, the discocellulars strong oblique; Sc strongly arched and widely separated from cell; M_1 connate or barely stalked; M_2 about 3 or 4 times as far from M_3 as from M_1 . The characteristic male genitalia will be described by Mr. Klots.

Upper side of the usual *Eurema* yellow, a little darker in the old specimens from the H. Edwards collection, but perhaps as a result of age. Base shaded shortly with black, the shading extending out on inner margin. Outer margin with black border, extending in almost to end of cell at costa, concave and only a little wider than an average interspace at the middle, narrowing below and ending abruptly just below Cu_2 , slightly extended in at veins Cu_1 and Cu_2 . Discal dot a slender black lunule, in the male reaching top of cell but not down to M_3 , in the female shorter; weaker in middle, or almost cut in two by yellow scales. Hind wing without border, but in male with blackish streaks on tips of upper veins, and dots on M_3 to Cu_2 , a blackish shade with scattered black scales through lower side of cell from base and obliquely across the outer part of the wing to join the marginal spot on M_1 ; a bar across subcoastal cell near middle, an oblique postmedial streak across from M_3 to Cu_2 .

Base shaded with black, below the cell extending about $1/3$ way to margin. *Under side* of fore wing slightly more ochreous yellow, darkening to the costa as usual, with the border light ochre dusted with indian red, and diffuse. Deep reddish terminal points, the one at R_2 emphasized. Hind wing with the markings of the upper side repeated in indian red dusting on a light ochre base, and strongly contrasting; the streak in the lower part of the cell and below it often obscure, but with a strong oblique median shade across cell Cu, continuing the direction of the streak from the lower angle of the cell to M_1 . Discal dot small and blackish, at upper angle of cell.

In the female the markings on the upper side of the hind wing are strongly emphasized, while in the male they may be inconspicuous; both sexes are variable. *Under side* strongly variable in the relative amount of reddish dusting and shading.

Peru. Holotype and allotype from Hy. Edwards collection, in the American Museum of Natural History; catalogue no. 3511. Paratype ♂ in Coll. of Cornell University, from Matucana at about 8000 ft. in the Andes, May 11, 1920, C. U. Lot 607, Sub 41; type no. 834. Two ♀ paratypes from the same lot as the holotype, one of them retained for the Cornell collection.

This very distinct species is easily recognized by the pattern on the upper side of the hind wing, which is, I believe, unique in the Rhodocerini. The pattern of the under side is substantially that of *Teriocolias atinas*, and *Eurema nicippe*. Genitalic characters show it to be more primitive than *T. atinas*, with a real relation to the *mexicana* group, which the venation also approaches. It is barely possible that this is *T. pacis* Röber, which is very insufficiently described, and only the under side figured; but I think I have recognized that form in a dark female of *T. atinas*.